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# 20. RECORD OF INTRODUCTION OF A TROPICAL AMERICAN WEED EVOLVULUS NUMMULARIUS (L.) L. (CONVOLVULACEAE) IN ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS<sup>1</sup>

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During plant exploration in Little Andaman Island, we collected an interesting creeping herb of Family Convolvulaceae from the grasslands of Hut Bay. After critical study it was identified as *Evolvulus numnularius* (L.) L. and found to be a new introduced weed in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. A detailed description of this species is provided by Santapau (1947) in the paper titled 'Notes on the Convolvulaceae of Bombay' published in the *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 337-355.

*Evolvulus nummularius* (L.) L., Sp. Pl. ed. 2. 391. 1762; H. Santapau, *J. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc.* 47: 341. 1947; Van Ooststroom, Fl. Malesiana 5: 558. 1958; D.A. Powell, *Journ. Arnold Arb.* 60: 229. 1979. *Convolvulus nummularius* L. Sp. Pl. 157. 1753. *Volvulopsis nummularium* (L.) Roberty, Candollea 14: 28. 1952. Fl. & Fr.: May-August.

**Specimens Examined**: Little Andaman Island, Hut Bay, Sea level, L. Rasingam 17586 (PBL).

**Distribution**: Native of tropical America, naturalising in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal states of India.

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## 21. TAMARIX PASSERINOIDES DELILE EX DESV. VAR. MACROCARPA EHRENB. (TAMARICACEAE) – A NEW RECORD FOR RAJASTHAN<sup>1</sup>

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During one of the plant collection visits to tehsil Nava, Nagaur district (Rajasthan) we collected *Tamarix passerinoides* Delile ex Desv. var. *macrocarpa* Ehrenb. near Sambhar lake. A perusal of literature shows that this species has not been reported from Rajasthan (Shetty and Singh 1987-93).

This paper records for the first time the occurrence of *Tamarix passerinoides* Delile ex Desv. var. *macrocarpa* 

Ehrenb. from Rajasthan. It is known so far from the Khara bet of Gujarat (Pandey 2002). The specimens have been deposited in the Herbarium, Department of Botany, Govt. Dungar College, Bikaner (Raj.). The identification of the species is based on Pandey (2002).

*Tamarix passerinoides* Delile ex Desv. var. *macrocarpa* Ehrenb. in Linnaea 2 : 276. 1827; Qaiser in Nasir & Ali, Fl. W. Pakistan 141: 40. 1982. *Tamarix macrocarpa* (Ehrenb.) Bunge, Tent. 79. 1852.

Shrubs 0.75-2.0 m high; younger parts densely papillose. Leaves amplexicaul to semiamplexicaul, broadly ovate, ovatelanceolate, acute to acuminate at apex, deflexed, glandularpunctate. Racemes mostly aestival, simple or rarely compound; rachis papillose; bracts leafy, entire to subentire. Flowers pink to purplish-pink. Sepals 5, each 1.5-2.25 x 1.0-1.5 mm, ovate to trullate-ovate, denticulate, subequal, outer two smaller and more acute than three inner ones. Petals 5, each  $3.0-4.5 \times 1.5-2.0 \text{ mm}$ , obovate to obovate-elliptic. Stamens usually 10, rarely 7-9; filaments alternately long and short, longer filaments 2.5-7.0 mm long, shorter ones 2.0-2.5 mm long. Capsules 10.0-12.0 x 3-5 mm, pinkish-purple. Seeds 0.5-0.7 mm long.

Fairly common in saline habitats.

**Specimen Examined**: Near Lake Sambhar, Nava, Nagaur. Sharma & Aggarwal, DCH 157.

Fl. & Fr.: October-March.

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## 22. ACACIA SALIGNA (LABILL.) WENDL. (MIMOSACEAE) – A NEW RECORD FOR RAJASTHAN<sup>1</sup>

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During a local plant collection visit to Bikaner district, Rajasthan, we collected *Acacia saligna* (Labill.) Wendl. from near Jaipur road, Bikaner. A perusal of literature shows that this species has not been reported from Rajasthan.

This paper records for the first time the occurrence of *Acacia saligna* (Labill.) Wendl. from Rajasthan. The specimens of *Acacia saligna* (Labill.) Wendl., collected from near Jaipur road, Bikaner, have been housed in the Herbarium, Department of Botany, Govt. Dungar College, Bikaner, Rajasthan.

The identification of the species is based on the Flora of West Pakistan Vol. 36: 1-41, S.I. Ali (1973).

*Acacia saligna* (Labill.) Wendl., Comm. Acac. Aphyll.: 26.1820. (Fig. 1). *Mimosa saligna* Labill., Pl.Nov. Holl.2:86.t.235.1806.

A tall shrub, phyllode with a prominent midrib, straight or curved, 12-16 cm long, c. 7-12 mm broad, tip blunt. Inflorescence pedunculate, heads, arranged



Fig. 1: A. Flowering twig, B. Pod, C & D Flower